

## Israeli-Egyptian talks snag

TEL AVIV (R) — Diplomatic snags hit talks between Israel and Egypt to end the seven-year-old Taba border dispute Tuesday but Israeli officials said there was no crisis. Israel Radio said the Egyptian delegation had left in anger Tuesday because of the way his Israeli counterpart reacted to the Egyptian's arrival 45 minutes late. It did not elaborate. But the Israeli foreign ministry, reporting progress in the talks, said the day had ended with a friendly handshake. The Egyptians had earlier been angered because the Israelis failed to tell them in advance they were planning to leave the tiny Red Sea beach strip to report to the foreign ministry. Israeli spokesman Alon Liel said there might have been a misunderstanding over the timing of the trip and other administrative arrangements. "It is clear to us there is no crisis in the talks and there is even real progress on a series of issues related to access to the Taba area," he added, declining to go into details about the walkout. A series of disputes between the delegations has delayed Israel's pullout from Taba which it retained after withdrawing from the rest of Sinai in 1982. International arbitrators ruled last year that Egypt had sovereignty over the 700-metre beach.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية - الرأي

## Kuwaiti, Iraqi leaders hold talks

BAGHDAD (R) — Kuwaiti and Iraqi leaders met Tuesday for talks which focused on peace talks between Baghdad and Tehran, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. It said Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah and the vice-chairman of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council, Izzat Ibrahim, held two meetings. One dealt with "matters of mutual concern" and the other centred on "the U.S.-sponsored negotiations between Iran and its Gulf war for Iraq," INA said. Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati are due to hold separate talks with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York (see page 2). INA said other discussions Tuesday covered events in the Middle East, including Lebanon. Western diplomats in Kuwait told Reuters that Kuwait wanted to resolve a long-standing border issue with Iraq. An Arab diplomat told Reuters Sheikh Sabah's talks in Baghdad were expected to cover relations between the Gulf Cooperation Council, of which Kuwait is a member, and a proposed Arab Cooperation Council grouping Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen.

Volume 14 Number 4006

AMMAN WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1989, RAJAB 1, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Qasem: Arabs ready for peace, Israel should respond

By Alistair Lyon  
Reuters

AMMAN — Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said Tuesday the Arabs and Palestinians had demonstrated their readiness for peace and urged Israel to do the same.

"The Arab side has finally come to a coherent position regarding the requirements for peace," Qasem told Reuters in an interview. "For a long time people could hide behind Arab nationalism, but this time the other side (Israel) is exposed."

He said Jordan's disengagement from the occupied West Bank and the Palestine Liberation Organisation's acceptance of U.S. conditions for a U.S.-PLO dialogue had cleared the way for an international peace conference under U.N. auspices.

"The PLO has clearly accepted a political settlement based on (U.N. Security Council Resolutions) 242 and 338 and the right of all in the region to exist in peace and security," he said.

"Is the other side ready to accept 242 and 338 which provided for the return of the territories occupied in 1967 in return for a genuine and comprehensive peace?"

Qasem said Israel had failed to persuade the world that the 14-



Marwan Al Qasem

month-old Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza was a form of terrorism.

He said there was a danger that Israel would try to derail the U.S.-PLO dialogue by blaming

PLO leader Yasser Arafat for actions by groups he might not fully control.

Israel has officially asked Washington to break off the dialogue after an attempt Sunday by fighters of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) to infiltrate Israel from Lebanon.

In December, Arafat formally renounced terrorism, but the PLO has reserved the right to carry out military operations against Israel until it withdraws from the West Bank and Gaza.

Qasem said King Hussein was expected to meet U.S. President George Bush during the funeral of the late Japanese Emperor Hirohito of Japan, the Royal Court announced Tuesday.

The funeral of the emperor, who died Jan. 7, is set for Feb. 24.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem told Reuters in an interview Tuesday that the King would hold talks with U.S. President George Bush during the two leaders' visit to Tokyo to attend the funeral.

According to reports from Washington, Bush will also meet with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. The president's talks with the Arab leaders will cover prospects for peace in the Middle East and the role that the U.S. could play in settling the Arab-Israeli conflict, the reports said.

The basic conflict is between Israel and the Palestinians. When the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat got into an experiment (of signing a treaty with Israel) on his own, he did not solve the Palestinian problem."



HM King Hussein

### King to attend Hirohito funeral

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein will attend the funeral of late Emperor Hirohito of Japan, the Royal Court announced Tuesday.

The funeral of the emperor, who died Jan. 7, is set for Feb. 24.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem told Reuters in an interview Tuesday that the King would hold talks with U.S. President George Bush during the two leaders' visit to Tokyo to attend the funeral.

According to reports from Washington, Bush will also meet with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. The president's talks with the Arab leaders will cover prospects for peace in the Middle East and the role that the U.S. could play in settling the Arab-Israeli conflict, the reports said.

The basic conflict is between Israel and the Palestinians. When the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat got into an experiment (of signing a treaty with Israel) on his own, he did not solve the Palestinian problem."

## Jordan-Syria Higher Committee to meet

committee meetings contribute to laying new corner stones of economic relations.

Saqqa noted that the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee, which meets Thursday, was one of the first joint Arab committees and that it had become an example that should be emulated.

Saqqa voiced satisfaction over coordination between Jordan and Syria and called for further constructive cooperation in various fields.

The committee will focus on means of enhancing commercial exchange and increasing its volume to reflect the close economic relations between the two countries.

Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Al Saqqaf, head of the Jordanian delegation to the preparatory committee meetings, said the

conference of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee had always been and would remain a pioneering experience because it was based on noble national principles.

The Jordanian side to the preparatory committee meeting included Ministry of Transport Secretary General Mahmoud Al Talhouni, Central Bank of Jordan Deputy Governor Maher Shukri, Jordan's Ambassador to Syria Nayef Al Haddid and Ministry of Industry's Director of Economic Cooperation and Export Promotion Asem Hindawi, in addition to other officials from the ministries of industry and trade and transport and the director

general of the Jordanian Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company.

The Syrian side to the meetings included the deputy transport minister, the director general of Al Qusayr company, the director of the Syrian Construction Company, the director of the Ministry of Industry and External Trade's Economic Affairs Department, the director of planning at the Supply Ministry and the director of the Vegetables and Fruit Company.

The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee meeting will be co-chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Syrian counterpart Malmoud Al Zouhi.

## U.S. report accuses Israel of increased human rights violations

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States, in its 1988 human rights report, accused Israel Tuesday of a "substantial increase in human rights violations," mostly involving the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The report, covering 169 countries and prepared by the State Department, is the most detailed analysis of the 14-month-old intifada, which has raised serious concerns among American Jews, as well as U.S. officials.

The report came in testimony before the House of Representatives Appropriations Sub-committee on Foreign Operations, which over-

sees U.S. foreign assistance allocations, including aid to Israel.

According to the testimony from representatives of Amnesty International, both sides have used violence in the uprising, which began in December 1987, but there have been excesses on the Israeli side.

The State Department report described a pattern of Israeli behaviour in the West Bank and Gaza in which Palestinians were killed in 1988 as a result of the uprising, most of them by the Israeli army, some by Israeli settlers ... over 21,000 Palestinians were wounded or injured by the (army).

The report, involving young people "motivated by Palestinian nationalism and a desire to bring the occupation to an end," caught Israeli au-

thorities off guard, the report said.

"The Israeli defence forces, caught by surprise and untrained and inexperienced in riot control, responded in a manner which led to a substantial increase in human rights violations," it said.

Citing figures compiled by the media, Palestinians and the Israeli government, the report said: "360 Palestinians were killed in 1988 as a result of the uprising, most of them by the (Israeli army), some by Israeli settlers ... over 21,000 Palestinians were wounded or injured by the (army)."

The report said that 11 Israelis had been killed in the uprising.

## Violent protests continue

### in occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and wounded five Palestinians during violent clashes with stone-throwing protesters in Rafah and Khan Younis refugee camps in the occupied Gaza Strip. Palestinians said the formation of a Palestinian state and believed it would threaten Israel.

Hospital officials said the wounded included a 15-year-old girl in critical condition from a bullet wound in the head.

The Israeli army imposed curfews on Khan Younis, Jabalia and Shati refugee camps and Beit Lahia village. In Gaza city soldiers arrested six boys aged six to 15 for throwing stones, residents said.

Palestinians said prisoners in a Gaza detention camp staged hunger strike Monday night over poor treatment, and soldiers fired tear-gas to control them.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin says 360 Palestinians have been killed, more than 7,000 wounded and 22,000 arrested during the 14-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, the Itim news agency reported.

Rabin said 30 victims were killed by other Arabs.

Palestinians killed by other Arabs during the revolt have been suspected of collaborating with the Israeli occupation authorities.

Figures compiled by Reuters for the revolt put the Arab death toll at 383.

Rabin quoted Rabin as saying Monday that cbages were brought against 4,000 of the detained Palestinians. At present 5,000 were held in Israeli prisons.

Rabin said 60 per cent of the stone-throwing protesters in the West Bank and Gaza Strip were children between the ages of six and 14.

More than 80,000 soldiers and reservists have served in the occupied territories to bathe the uprising, he was quoted as saying.

Speaking in the southern town of Beersheba, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir cited a poll which he said found that 77 per cent of Israelis opposed the establishment of a Palestinian state in the occupied territories.

Shamir said Sunday Israel would never allow a Palestinian state in the occupied territories which he claimed the "land of Israel."

"I do not know how that question arises. There is no reason for it," Alexeyev said. "Perhaps you are thinking of food drops?"

Rogachev asked one questioner, "We will strictly observe our obligations under the Geneva accords," Alexeyev declared.

"That is a clear answer to the question."

Opinion poll

The opinion poll, published Tuesday, three in four Israelis

asked: "Do you believe a Palestinian state, and four in five say such a state would threaten Israel's security?"

The results indicated a slight thaw in Israeli attitudes. A similar survey conducted 10 years ago found that 90 per cent opposed the formation of a Palestinian state and believed it would threaten Israel.

About 80 per cent said such a state would be threatening. "It's still a very high number, but there is a certain thawing which is very slow... but in a dovish direction," said Elihu Katz, director of the private institute.

The survey was taken in January and involved Jews 20 years and older, Katz said. It was the latest in a series begun in 1967.

He said the institute does not officially quote a margin of error for its surveys but estimated it to be a range of three per cent to five per cent.

## PLO official dismisses Israeli hit at dialogue

CAIRO (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Tuesdays dismissed Israeli attempts to convince the United States to halt its dialogue with the organisation and said the world would demand that the U.S. should halt its dialogue with PLO.

Troops killed the five commandos in Israel's self-declared South Lebanon "security zone" and the foreign ministry said it would give the U.S. State Department documents found on the bodies.

"What are the Israelis doing in South Lebanon?" asked PLO spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman, reached by telephone at PLO headquarters in Tunis.

"Is that aggression or not. We have been facing this Israeli aggression since 1982. We have the right to self-defence. We have the right to defend our people and our camps."

In Washington, State Department spokesman Charles E. Redman said the United States was looking into the Israeli allegations that the encounter Saturday constituted a violation of the PLO pledge.

"I don't think the Americans will listen to them (the Israelis)," the PLO spokesman said. "I think our people have the right to defend themselves. Every day there is an Israeli raid and shelling in South Lebanon. What can we say to the Americans about that? What can we ask? That the Americans sever relations with Israel as an example?"



## Moscow reaffirms strong support for Najibullah

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Senior Soviet officials Tuesday reaffirmed Moscow's backing for Afghan President Najibullah and said his administration was strong enough to repel any attempt by guerrillas to overthrow it.

The officials, including Deputy Foreign Minister Igor Rogachev, were speaking at a news conference one week before the last Soviet troops are due to leave Afghanistan and as fierce fighting was reported across the country.

"There have been no nuances or changes with regard to President Najibullah from the Soviet side," said Rogachev, just back after accompanying Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to talks with Pakistani leaders on Hoss' government. He had met in east Beirut with army commander Michel Aoun, who heads the military cabinet in Lebanon's dual government.

Disarmament conference opens session

GENEVA (AP) — The Geneva conference on disarmament opened its 1989 session Tuesday with a message from U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar urging faster work on a global ban on chemical weapons. In his message, Perez de Cuellar noted that last month's special Paris conference on chemical weapons, attended by 149 countries, reflected the world community's consensus to conclude a ban at the earliest date. "I very much hope that that this commitment, undertaken at such a high political level, will accelerate the pace of your negotiations," said the message read at the opening meeting.

S. African detainees vow fast to death

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Scores of South African political detainees held without trial in Johannesburg jails announced Tuesday that they would starve themselves to death unless the government let them go. Twenty anti-apartheid detainees in Johannesburg are already in the third week of a fast and approaching a critical stage while 53 stopped taking food a week ago. In an open letter to the government released Tuesday 118 black detainees said they would join the hunger strike. "We are fully aware that various diseases, complications, blindness and even death might result from such a hunger strike. However we cherish our freedom more deeply," the strikers said in their letter to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.



Iranian soldiers sit in the rubble of a building in the devastated Iranian port city of Khorramshahr, the scene of some of the most bitter fighting in the eight-year Gulf war.

## Iranian cleric sees gap between dream, reality

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's revolution has failed to live up to the promises it made 10 years ago and is beset by corruption and disunity, according to a senior cleric.

Iran's designated future leader, Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri, said in remarks published Monday, selfishness, intolerance, factional interests and lack of professionalism had hurt the revolution launched in 1979.

"Of course the brave and young revolutionary generation are justified in seeing that there is a big gap between what they have gained and what they were promised..."

"If one sees impurity, dishonesty or incompetence he should not be disappointed," said Montazeri, quoted by the Iranian news agency IRNA.

His criticism, among the harshest from within the Iranian lead-

ership, coincides with celebrations marking the 10th anniversary of the Iranian revolution.

"We must not rule at any cost," said Montazeri, adding that state power was just a means to realise justice, equality and other human values.

Montazeri, who was chosen by an assembly of senior clerics in 1985 to succeed Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as Iran's supreme leader, said domestic problems could become insoluble unless they were tackled in time.

The solution was to return to the Islamic unity which existed before the revolution triumphed and prevent any group from monopolising power, he said.

Senior officials in Tehran pay lip service to Montazeri's critical remarks on various government policies, but the ayatollah often says he is not involved in policy making.

## Iran slams France for breaking agreement

TEHRAN (R) — Iran accused France of breaking a gentleman's agreement to free a convicted killer in return for the release of French hostages in Lebanon.

Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati made clear at the end of a face-mending visit by his French counterpart Roland Dumas that the continued incarceration of guerrilla Anis Naccache was an obstacle to better relations.

Naccache, a pro-Iranian Lebanese, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a French court in 1982. He was convicted for the murder of a policeman and a bystander during a failed attempt to assassinate exiled Iranian politician Shapur Bakhtiar in 1980.

Velayati told reporters Monday that France's former right-wing government led by ex-Prime Minister Jacques Chirac had promised to give Naccache an amnesty in return for Iranian help in freeing three Frenchmen held in Lebanon.

The three finally "returned home" in May 1988 just before Chirac lost presidential elections to Francois Mitterrand, the socialist candidate.

After his defeat "Mr. Chirac himself made a telephone call to our prime minister and promised him that everything would be fulfilled," Velayati said.

"We can see that between Iran and France there was a gentleman's agreement to do something together. There had been any accord."



All Akbar Velayati

"Iran fulfilled what it has promised. But unfortunately... the former government did not do the things they promised us. That is the reality," Velayati said.

His remarks, at the end of the first visit by a French minister since the 1979 revolution, appeared likely to complicate the normalisation of relations which both sides say they want.

Dumas at first declined comment on the Naccache case, saying it was "a matter of specific interest to France." But he told reporters on his flight to Kuwait that other senior Iranian leaders had made the same claim as Velayati about a broken agreement.

There was considerable speculation when the three hostages were freed by their pro-Iranian captors that a deal had been struck. But the French interior minister at the time, Charles Pasqua, denied last weekend that there had been any accord.

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773/11/10

### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30	Programme review
15:45	Children's programme
17:15	Programme plans
17:30	Out of World
18:00	New summary in Arabic
18:05	Cairo News Message
18:15	Arabic series
19:00	Local programmes
19:30	Common mistakes
19:40	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:30	Programme review
21:40	Wrestling
22:00	Varieties programme
23:00	New summary in Arabic
23:10	Programme (contd.)

### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00	Champs Elysees
19:00	News in French
19:15	Aujourd'hui en Jordanie
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Don't wait up
21:10	Panorama
22:00	News in English
22:20	Desperado

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Clouds will appear at different altitudes. Winds will be southerly changing into southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba winds will be northwesterly and seas calm.

05:00	Fajr
06:22	(Sunrise) Dhuhr
11:51	Dhuhr
14:59	Aza

### PRAYER TIMES

Clouds will appear at different altitudes. Winds will be southerly changing into southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba winds will be northwesterly and seas calm.

# U.N. revives Gulf peace drive; prospect for direct talks cloudy

NICOSIA (R) — The United Nations opens new talks with Iraq and Iran Wednesday, with neither side willing to look the other in the eye but both holding tight to the ceasefire that brought peace to the Gulf last August.

More than five months after the guns fell silent on the battlefield, the ceasefire remains the only element implemented of U.N. Resolution 598 which halted the Gulf war.

Other major issues including the exchange of prisoners of war (PoWs) and the withdrawal of frontline forces to internationally recognised borders have been clouded by waves of rhetoric from both sides.

Iraq's Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati are due to meet U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York, but the prospect for face-to-face talks the U.N. hopes will follow is still clouded.

"They are coming to meet with the secretary general... the format for the discussions is being worked on," U.N. spokesman

Francois Giuliani said. Since the last round of talks between the belligerents Nov. 11, both sides have made minor concessions.

Iraq last month unilaterally released 250 sick or elderly PoWs and recently reopened Iraqi air routes to Iran-bound civilian aircraft.

Tehran and Baghdad have both agreed to join a military working group under the auspices of the commander of the Iran-Iraq U.N. Military Observer Group (UNMOG).

Jovic, whose force of 409 observers hacked by about 1,000 support staff was set up Aug. 9, said the working group would be "clear-cut evidence of its ill-intentions."

Iran insists that Iraq should withdraw its troops from 2,000 square kilometres of Iranian territory it still occupy.

ing the ceasefire lines with the help of Iran and Iraq.

But Tehran and Baghdad appear as far apart at the negotiating table as they were when the first round of peace talks began a week after the fighting officially stopped.

Face-to-face talks last year ended in deadlock with both sides now only talking through parties.

Iraq still demands priority should be given to dredging and clearing the disputed Shatt Al Arab waterway which links its main port of Basra to the Gulf and forms the southern frontier between the two countries.

The narrow channel is blocked by a combination of mines, rusting ships' hulls and silt, effectively blocking Basra's artery to the sea.

Aziz told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) Jan. 28 that Iran's refusal to agree to the dredging was "clear-cut evidence of its ill-intentions."

Iran insists that Iraq should withdraw its troops from 2,000 square kilometres of Iranian territory it still occupy.

Velayati was quoted by Tehran radio Feb. 6 as saying: "Direct dialogue for the full implementation of the Resolution (598) will begin soon, but it will lead nowhere if Iraq is stubborn and doesn't withdraw."

U.N. efforts to move the two sides closer by exchanging some of the 100,000 PoWs held in camps throughout Iran and Iraq backfired late last year with each accusing the other of breaching the agreement by holding back prisoners.

Diplomats in Baghdad last week said direct talks between Iraq and Iran might resume Feb. 15.

A U.N. spokesman said that after being briefed by his special envoy Jan Eliasson, who visited both Baghdad and Tehran late in January, Perez de Cuellar said he was confident the peace drive would continue.

"The secretary-general is confident that the exchanges which took place during the past week and the indications received from both sides can add momentum to the peace process," the spokesman said.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Belgium to send envoy to Mideast

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium plans to send an envoy to the Middle East in a bid to help free six Belgian hostages believed to be held in Lebanon, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. He declined to say when the envoy would leave and which countries he would visit. Jan Cools, a relief worker with the Norwegian aid organisation Norvac, disappeared from a Palestinian refugee camp in southern Lebanon in May. A previously unknown radical group, the Soldiers of Truth, has said it seized him. Five members of a family called Houdekens were seized from a cruise ship off the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip in November 1987 and are believed to be held by the Palestinian Fatah Revolutionary Council (FRC) of Abu Nidal.

### Lebanese involved in Swiss scandal

LUGANO, Switzerland (AP) — Swiss authorities, investigating the country's biggest drug money scandal, say that two Lebanese brothers transferred more than two million Swiss francs (\$1.3 billion) into Switzerland during the four years until their arrest last July.

A statement issued by the Ticino state prosecutor Monday said brothers Jean and Barkay Magharian must have been aware that at least some of the money was of criminal origin. Prosecutor Dick Marty said in one case \$36 million, believed to be proceeds from cocaine sales, were brought by couriers from Los Angeles in suitcases. He said the Magharians told interrogators that they had doubts about their origin only after a friend who had organised the transfers was arrested in Los Angeles in November 1986. Marty said the friend, who was not named in the statement, was subsequently paroled and resumed the transfer of the funds.

Money deposited with Swiss banks included regularly counterfeit banknotes, Marty said. But, he said, they were merely invalidated and returned to the depositor although banks are under instruction to notify police in such cases.

### Iran launches own hovercraft

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran has launched its first domestic-built hovercraft named "Yunus" after the Hebrew prophet Jonah who was swallowed by a whale, according to the official Islamic news agency. The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Moday the 8.4-metre long and 4.4-metre craft was designed and produced by the "self-sufficiency" industry of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards. It said the hovercraft, launched on Lake Mahru in the southern Fars province, can carry 12 people, transport loads up to one tonne and reach a top speed of 60 kilometres per hour. The agency quoted a Revolutionary Guards spokesman as saying a similar hovercraft manufactured elsewhere would cost around \$250,000, but noted that he gave no details of production costs. Iran developed industrial "self-sufficiency" programmes during the eight-year war with Iraq to counter difficulties in obtaining spare parts and high prices on the international arms market.

### Activists damage Iranian embassy

THE HAGUE (R) — Police said 15 political activists attacked the Iranian embassy in the Hague Tuesday, smashing windows, hurling eggs and painting political graffiti. Police arrested a Dutchman and two Iranians believed to be involved. The activists daubed slogans saying "Down with the Iranian republic" and "Free political prisoners." Police cordoned off the white building, its front spattered with blood-red paint, and embassy employees could be seen inside cleaning up shattered glass. Police said the Taiwan trade office next door was also damaged, apparently because the activists believed it was part of the embassy. The attack came amid reports from the human rights organisation Amnesty International that more than 1,000 political prisoners have been executed in Iran in the past six months.

### Israeli skirts airport security

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli teenager avoided airport security checks at Ben-Gurion international airport and boarded a jet bound for Paris before being caught without a ticket, according to an airport spokesman. The security breach occurred Sunday morning as former intelligence agents and airline officials from around the world gathered outside Tel Aviv for an Israeli-sponsored conference on aviation security. Airport authority spokesman Menachem Eyal said the 16-year-old boy who walked into the airport and onto the plane did not carry a weapon and did not seem to mean harm but was "apparently deranged." Eyal said the youth was caught by stewards when he failed to produce a ticket or boarding pass after boarding the Boeing 707. Eyal said the aircraft belonged to the Israeli Arkia Company. The boy was turned over to police, Eyal added. "We are still investigating what happened. It is clear that something very wrong happened, an apparent security breach. We will take the necessary steps against whomever is found guilty," Eyal said.

### Bonn helps Cyprus in drug fight

NICOSIA (AP) — West Germany has given high-tech equipment and three vehicles to Cyprus' anti-narcotics squad, according to the official Cyprus News Agency (CNA). The agency said that West German Ambassador to Cyprus Thilo Roeter delivered the equipment Monday to Interior Minister Christodoulos Veniamin at a ceremony held at police headquarters in Nicosia. Roeter said the contribution was part of cooperation efforts by West Germany and Cyprus aimed at combatting drug trafficking. CNA said, Cyprus is used by drug smugglers as a transit point due to its geographical location and good communications. Cyprus police and customs officials frequently arrest drug smugglers arriving either by sea or air from nearby Lebanon and other Middle Eastern points.

### Activists want Pollards freed

TEL AVIV (AP) — Former Soviet political prisoners have appealed to U.S. President George Bush to pardon Jonathan Pollard and his wife, who were convicted in a spy case involving Israel. "Please grant them their freedom and, should they wish to come to Israel, we will gratefully receive them into our community," said their petition. The appeal was presented to the U.S. consulate in West Jerusalem at a rally that drew around 50 people. They held a sign with portraits of Pollard and his wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard. Pollard, arrested in November 1985, is serving a life sentence for selling top-secret military documents to Israel. His wife was sentenced in March 1987 to five years in prison for conspiracy to receive embezzled government property.

## 500,000 Sudanese need food

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — A United Nations agency said that more than half a million people will need emergency food relief in southern Sudan this year as de-



they needed 2,000 tons of food monthly, but that an even greater amount had to be delivered and stockpiled before roads were made impassable by the start of the rainy season in late April or early May.

If overland transport proves insufficient to fulfill needs, WFP may consider initiating a new airlift to Juha," the agency's statement said. WFP ended an airlift to the provincial capital in December after delivering 3,700 tons of food, but several other organisations, including the European Economic Community and the International Committee of the Red Cross, are continuing the flights.

WFP suspended surface shipments late last year after a September attack on a truck carrying food to Sudanese rebels in which II drivers were killed.

The agency said it was organising a second truck convoy to carry an additional 400 tons of maize to Juha, but noted that the limited capacity of a ferry used along the highway route through northern Uganda had slowed the first shipment.

WFP said little or no food had been delivered to more than 200,000 refugees in Bahr Al Ghab and upper Nile provinces, both far north of the Ugandan and Kenyan borders.

## Morocco possible NATO training site

WASHINGTON (



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1974

جورنال تايمز جريدة عربية يومية مستقلة تصدر بالإنجليزية على المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Editorial Director:  
AKAN AL MAJALI

Editor General:  
R. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:  
R. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
Telephone: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366  
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO  
Telex: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times Advertising Department.

### Great hope

DGING by the number of oil companies exploring for oil in Jordan it would not be long before this country will strike in commercial quantities and thus herald a new boom era at could answer most if not all of our monetary and economic woes. There are almost half a dozen oil concerns on the four corners of the world which are energetically drilling for oil in Jordan and have invested big amounts of money in the process.

It goes without saying that the number of interested parties engaged in locating commercial quantities and the magnitude of their total investment suggest that the risk of drilling for oil in Jordan is worth taking and that sooner or later oil will be found within the sands of Jordan. When this prospect is achieved a new economic miracle would be born. Meanwhile, there are many other man-made miracles that can still be attained ranging from further consolidating our export-oriented industries to balance our trade, with a view to stem the outflow of hard currency from Jordanian banks. Accordingly, it would not be long before the Jordanian dinar would be able to recoup its full real value in the international market and end soundly and effectively a cycle of artificial doom that some circles purposely seminate.

Thus, the future economic and fiscal picture of Jordan is destined to brighten up sooner than later. Accordingly, it would be advisable to avoid introducing more austerity measures over and above the ones taken on Aug. 13 of last year for fear that any additional steps may precipitate recessionary consequences that the country can ill afford. If anything, now is the time to abstain from affecting measures that may dampen the overall economy even more. With the remarkable successes thus far achieved to curb the outflow of hard currency from Jordanian pockets, whether official private, time is ripe to heat up the economy a little bit or above the export-oriented sector of the Jordanian economy. In addition, and in view of the inflationary consequences of the devaluation of the dinar, as far as the average citizen is concerned, Jordanians are entitled to some leniency from the government on acceptable scales to just to the new cost of living in the country. With the cost of almost all commodities and services in Jordan undergoing increases, while salaries and incomes remained static, it would also be in order to receive new guidelines in the state sector on how to cope with this human calamity affecting most, if not, all Jordanians. In view of the imminent bright economic future of Jordan, there is room to alleviate the plight of the average Jordanian by affecting early adjustments to cope with the new economic realities.

### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Ra'i Arabic daily on Tuesday launched an attack on Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Arens who it said is trying to break away from the isolation imposed on the Jewish state by blaming Jordan for not entering into direct negotiations with Israel for a Middle East settlement. The paper said Arens is accusing Jordan of being responsible for the step because it might anger the Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories. It said Arens wants Jordan to take this step because the peace process cannot go ahead without it. But he seems to have forgotten Jordan's clear position that calls for a comprehensive solution to the whole issue and a separate treaty, the paper noted. Jordan has already rejected the Camp David accords because they were not designed to achieve a lasting peace nor did they cater for the rights of the Palestinian people, the paper noted. It said that Jordan has been for an international conference to be given full powers and establish peace based on justice and guaranteed by the superpowers and the U.N. Security Council. Anything short of that is by no means acceptable to the Kingdom, the paper added. Arens, the note seems to have forgotten that Jordan was the first Arab country to extend support and backing for the Palestinian cause, and therefore, Jordan has nothing to fear since this is a national stand supported and backed by all Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily describes the close cooperation attained by Baghdad and Amman as a balanced and well-maintained endeavour leading towards unity of Arab countries. A. Al Majali, who is also paper's editor, says that Amman is doing bridges of close cooperation with Baghdad, Cairo, Sanaa and other Arab capitals in a bid to enhance the Arab solidarity and pave the way for a greater measure of Arab cooperation that can lead to unity. The Jordanian writer in this direction, the writer adds, remove all forms of despair and hopelessness in the hearts of the Arab masses and boosts the atmosphere of consensus that has been prevailing in the Arab world since the successful Amman summit. The Arab Co-operation Council which will group Iraq, North Yemen, Jordan and Egypt can be described as a crowning of the King's endeavours in the Arab arena, says the writer. Jordan, acting upon directives by His Majesty King Hussein, has been forging ahead with a policy of close cooperation with all Arab states which the writer points can open the way for a greater and stronger entity in the Arab world. He said such grouping, for which King is now paving the way, is a guarantee for the Arabs in the challenges and for bolstering the Arab order.

Dastour daily newspaper tackled a statement by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai in the Kuwaiti Al Watan newspaper in which prime minister dwelt on Arab affairs and Jordan's endeavours wide to find peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The paper referred to the prime minister's disclosure that Hussein will go to Washington shortly to discuss the Middle East question, and said that this will be part of Jordan's on-going efforts to end the problem. The paper referred to Rifai's remarks that the Jordanian endeavours to rally the Arab ranks and strengthen Arab solidarity, and said that the current drive to convene an Arab summit and the King's contacts with Arab states point to Jordan's orientation towards removing obstacles to the path of such important meeting, where the Arab states thrash out differences and chart a new strategy for the future.

The paper said that the prime minister's statements were detailed and concentrated, shedding more light on Jordan's policies on the internal and external fronts.

## Iran: Winds of change blow stronger

By Ed Blanche  
The Associated Press

NICOSIA, Cyprus — Iranian leaders of all types are calling for greater political and social freedom now that the eight-year war with Iraq appears over and the Islamic revolution enters its second decade.

As the country prepares to face the challenges of peace, progressive religious figures are urging fresh interpretations of the Sharia, Islam's religious laws and cornerstone of Iran's rigid political and social system.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Iran's supreme authority, has thrown his weight behind the trend.

In a Jan. 4 decree, seen as one of his most important pronouncements since the February 1979 revolution that toppled the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, he stressed the need for Islam to adapt to the modern world.

He called on the conservative Council of Guardians, which has repeatedly blocked key economic legislation on the grounds it violates Islam's tenets, to avoid obscure theological arguments that will "drive us to dead-ends."

Khomeini, 88 and reported to be in poor health, was reflecting a groundswell of sentiment among influential religious and political leaders seeking to move Iran toward the *da'iyah fajr*, or decade of dawn.

But travellers from Tehran said many Iranians refer to it as the *da'iyah zanjir*, a Farsi word which translates as "decade of suffering."

Khomeini, the revolutionary patriarch who during the war repeatedly appealed to his bickering officials for unity, last November refused requests he intervene to settle a fierce debate over economic policy and urged open discussion.

He decreed that "academic argument should be given a high place in Islam and encouraged, rather than suppressed" because of "dogmatic interpretations and

authoritarian outlooks."

The progressive moves are taking place at the same time as a new wave of dissident executions. Most accounts say hundreds have died.

This, a power struggle for supremacy in the post-Khomeini era, and the influence that Iran's deeply entrenched mullahs, retain among much of the 50-million-strong population, has made many people skeptical about just how far the reforms will go.

Nonetheless, there are clear indications that the winds of change are blowing stronger after years of fiery rhetoric and what parliament speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani called "childish slogans" in what has been a largely closed society since the revolution.

Iran's press has long been freer than many people in the West appreciate. But freedom of expression and other liberties were restricted during the war.

Hojatoleslam M. M. Javad Hajjat Kermani, a middle-ranking cleric who has become Iran's most popular newspaper columnist, took a swipe recently at traditionalist mullahs.

"In the same way that permitting what God has forbidden is forbidden, forbidding what God has permitted is also forbidden," he wrote in Tehran's *Ettelaat* daily.

I am puzzled why our religious authorities consider the safe course to be obsessively guarding the fortress of what has been forbidden rather than guarding the flower garden of what is indeed permitted by God," he said.

Rafsanjani, viewed as Tehran's leading pragmatist and architect of efforts to open up Iran after a decade of isolation, noted candidly in a recent speech: "We still have a lot of unanswered questions with regard to society."

"We have not come forward with clear principles in our foreign policy... or in religious matters that vastly differ today from earlier eras of Islam."

After the sacrifices of the war,

in which by some estimates 1 million Iranians were killed, Iranians want to enjoy the fruits of peace.

Scheherazade Daneshku, a Paris-based Iranian analyst, said that Iranian leaders like Rafsanjani understand that "some of the more puritanical and uncompromising aspects of Islamic rule will almost certainly have to be dispensed with."

Khomeini's designated successor, Ayatollah Hussein-Ali Montazari, who has long urged wider freedoms, bluntly told Islamic students last October: "Freedom of expression... is the natural and constitutional right of every individual."

The officials of this country and the revolution, who experienced the bitter taste of repression under the monarchy, should take notice of this and avoid the assumption we no longer need freedom of expression. Should we grow innumerate to challenges to our ideas, these challenges will inevitably turn into bullets."

Parliamentary deputy Elias Hazzazi declared during a debate on post-war reconstruction and the future shape of society: "Ten years after the revolution, we have to bitterly admit that we have not been successful in developing and refining the systems we inherited from the former regime."

Kermani noted in one of his columns: "There are still people who refuse to listen to the radio, watch television or believe that women should not participate in marches and Friday prayers, let alone parliament."

"Some citizens are still heard complaining about the songs aired on the radio and TV. They are against women appearing on television as newscasters, interviewers and actresses and doubt the advisability of consorting with foreign non-Muslims, infidels, Communists and women who do not wear the chador."

Khomeini said in a letter Oct. 5 to Hojatoleslam Mohammad Hussein Qadiri, a senior religious



### IRAN

schnlar who questioned the ayatollah's ruling that chess and musical instruments were permissible under Islamic law: "According to your reverence's interpretation of the hagiological tradition, modern civilisation should be destroyed and people should go back to mud huts or live in deserts forever."

Khomeini urged Qadiri to "avoid being affected by sanctimonious and illiterate mullahs" who many Iranians criticise for burying religion in inflexible tenets and medieval interpretations of the holy Koran.

Kermani noted that Khomeini's precepts are "the start of a new revolution in our

deep-rooted... traditional theology... now is the time to explicitly say that there must be a transformation, a revolution in the way that the huge resources of the rich Shi'i theology are being exploited."

He said the brand of theology presented by backward-looking clerics is "not capable of managing a home or a village, let alone enough to criticise the revolution's shortcomings."

"If a society is deprived of the blessing of criticism and critical encounters... throughout the mass media, then it can be said that it is a society facing gradual death and at the very least, decline," he said.

## Thatcher takes social crusade to health care

By Peter Gregson  
Reuter

LONDON — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's radical drive to change British society has prescribed a major reshaping of one of the country's most cherished institutions, the National Health Service (NHS).

With the water and electricity utilities shortly set to follow other state monoliths back into private hands, and plans in mind for a single room, a television, telephone and choice of meals.

"Doctors will have real incentive to work harder and attract people's custom," said Clarke.

"Popular hospitals which treat more patients will receive more money."

The white paper said: "Quality of service and value for money will be more rigorously audited."

But minority Social Democratic Party leader David Owen, a medical doctor, called it an "unhealthy prescription."

"Saying it would create a competitive, commercial market in which standards will suffer, he added: "For those with poor health records and low incomes there is no room for their comfort."

The opposition Labour Party said the bill puts a price tag on every treatment and put "profits before patients."

Labour health spokesman Robin Cook said its proposals, to be brought in over a three-year period after approval by parliament expected later this year, made it clear the NHS was being sized up to be sold off.

The bill also provides for wide delegation of responsibility to hospitals and doctors from the country's 200 health authorities, a managerial structure seen by many civil servants as archaic and aloof from day-to-day problems.

Large hospitals will be self-governing and for the first time family doctors will have budgets, including fixed ceilings on spiralling drug costs.

Clarke, put in charge of the review after being appointed health secretary only last July, told critics and doubters within the ruling Conservative Party that the changes would not harm patient care.

"They reflect a change of pace rather than a fundamental change of direction. An NHS that is run better will be an NHS that can care better," he added.

Thatcher pledged: "The National Health Service will continue to be available to all, regardless of income, and to be financed mainly out of general taxation."

The result was draft legislation, known as a white paper, submitted to parliament by Health Secretary Kenneth Clarke at the end of January. Called "working for patients," Thatcher said in a foreword it was "the most far-reaching reform of the National Health Service in its 40-year history."

Classically Thatcherite in mould, it sparked a predictable response in the mainly pro-government daily press with headlines such as: "Maggie puts patients first."

While maintaining the commitment to free services, it aims to create a health care market in which doctors and clinics can

## India, Pakistan to launch missile race'

By Moses Manoharan  
Reuter

NEW DELHI — The threat of an arms race between India and Pakistan could revive tensions between two countries that only six weeks ago seemed anxious to bury age-old differences.

The competition for high-tech weaponry could sour apparently warm relations between Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Pakistan's new Premier Benazir Bhutto at a summit meeting last December.

Analysts and diplomats say Gandhi may adopt a vote-grabbing bellicose stand ahead of general elections he must call by the end of the year and return to the hardline posture of his mother and predecessor Indira.

In Pakistan, the independent power of the military could force Bhutto to mirror the tough policies of former strongman President

Mohammed Zia Ul Haq, the analysts say.

Even before Pakistani army chief Mirza Aslam Beg announced this week that Pakistan had test-fired surface-to-surface rockets, Gandhi had warned that India would take steps to protect itself.

"In these circumstances, we cannot sit and watch the situation. We will take necessary steps and not allow the security of our country to be endangered," he said last Friday of reports of the Pakistani test firing.

"This is a very serious development," said a senior Indian government official.

Beg said the missiles had a range of 300 kilometres and 80 kilometres and represented a landmark achievement because they and their guidance systems were indigenously produced.

India, which has fought three wars with Pakistan since both became independent of Britain in

1947, tested a nuclear device in 1974 but insists its nuclear programme is peaceful.

Islamabad has always denied having nuclear weapons but New Delhi says Pakistan has the capability to make a nuclear bomb.

India has tested the short-range Prithvi missile, comparable to the Soviet Scud B missile used by Iraq to attack Tehran in the Gulf war.

New Delhi has also developed the intermediate range two-stage Agni missile but appears to have delayed test firing it for political reasons.

"When they go through with the test, as we are sure they will as soon as the time is ripe, India and Pakistan will be on the first rung of a ladder that could raise tensions on the sub-continent to dangerous levels," one Western diplomat who declined to be named, said.

Nations in New York of December, in which debt forgiveness was first raised, and the resolution of regional conflicts.

The USSR, Pokrovski stressed, is also seeking guarantees of financial inflows to developing countries, and that situations of financial dependence will not be used to threaten the sovereignty of underdeveloped nations.

But, he added, Moscow "is prepared to take unilateral steps" including the cancellation of the debt "in some cases". He recalled Mozambique's June 1988 debt rescheduling agreement with the western Club de Paris — which includes a 20 year moratorium on a \$800 million debt with a ten year grace period. "That's a basis for negotiation, but we can go further."

The matter will be discussed in detail on February 27 at the next meeting of the joint Mozambican-Soviet Commission for Economic Technical and Commercial Cooperation in Moscow.

Pokrovski went on to recall the Soviet proposal for an international conference on Africa's foreign debt, to be held under U.N. auspices, and with the participation of international finance institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank and the Club de Paris, as well as the creditor and debtor nations.

The USSR, Pokrovski said, has proposed a series of principles on which such a conference should be based. These include:

- acceptance by the participants that "the debt cannot be paid";

- acceptance of the "intimate links" between the economic, political and social aspects of indebtedness;

- acceptance of the "organic interconnections" of the foreign debt with other international problems such as the liberalisation

of world trade, a reduction in military expenditure, limits on the arms trade, and the resolution of regional conflicts.

The USSR, Pokrovski stressed, is also seeking guarantees of financial inflows to developing countries, and that situations of financial dependence will not be used to threaten the sovereignty of underdeveloped nations.

As for Soviet



**ANTLERS FOR MEDICINE INDUSTRY:** Raising Siberian antler deer is one of the most profitable animal husbandries in the Highland Altai Autonomous Region, South-East Siberia. The Abaiksy state farm has a ranch on which deer are

raised for their antlers, processed into valuable hormone-based medicines. The ranchmen led by P. Popov harvested a record 9.7 kilogrammes of antlers from each of the 866 animals this season. (V. Sadchikov/TASS)

## Fabs at Reagan, jurors fun — light sides of North trial

By James Vicini

Reuter

**WASHINGTON** — Newspaper cartoonists are having a field day with the ruling in the Iran-contra trial that only people who know nothing about Oliver North's role in the scandal will be selected as jurors.

The perfect juror is former President Ronald Reagan, according to the cartoonists.

One cartoon showed Reagan lying in the jury box, with the caption: "He was the only juror we could find who knew absolutely nothing about the Iran-contra affair."

Reagan, in interviews before he left office last month, insisted he still did not know all the details of what happened during the Iran-contra scheme, the worst scandal of his administration.

### The three stooges'

Federal Judge Gerhard Gesell has pressed ahead in seeking an impartial jury, and recalled his experience as one of the judges who presided over some of the cases arising from the Watergate scandal in the early 1970s.

Gesell said a woman was seated as a juror on one of the Watergate trials after she said she may have caught a glimpse of North testifying to Congress but did not pay any attention, adding: "It was like looking at he three stooges."

### Diminished 'Olliemania'

When North testified in July 1987 before the congressional committees that investigated his activities, a wave of



Oliver North

"Olliemania" swept the country, with posters of the retired Marine lieutenant colonel and even "Ollie for president" buttons.

But at the trial there has been no such outpouring of support.

The number of reporters and sketch artists in the courtroom exceeded the number of spectators, which has dwindled as jury selection has dragged on.

And only once, during a brief recess, has a supporter come forward asking for North's autograph.

### Identification problem

Some prospective jurors have been unable even to identify North, who sits at the defence table flanked by three of his lawyers.

Asked if he could pick out North, a hearing mechanic scanned the courtroom and said: "I'm not sure if it's that guy there blinking his eye. He's just constantly winking."

North, who has intensely studied each juror, then gave the juror a thumbs-up sign as the courtroom erupted in laughter.

### Massive legal fees

The soaring legal fees already spent in the case have exceeded the amount of money at issue in the scandal — \$14 million that was diverted to the Nicaraguan contra rebels from secret U.S. arms sales to Iran in 1985-86.

The office of the special prosecutor in the case has spent more than \$13 million in taxpayers' money investigating the scandal and bringing the case to trial, while North's legal bill reportedly has topped \$3 million.

### See but don't speak

Lawyers for the U.S. government intelligence agencies can have seats in the crowded courtroom to watch the trial, but they effectively have been barred from saying anything.

Gesell granted a prosecution request that seats be made available for lawyers from the Central Intelligence Agency, the super-secret National Security Agency and the departments of Justice, State and Defence.

But he made clear they cannot interrupt the trial. "I don't intend to have this case run by three or four security gurus," he said.

### The lawyer and the jury

North's chief defence lawyer, Brendan Sullivan, often has been sympathetic when questioning prospective jurors who have been summoned to the courtroom for what is expected to be a five-month trial.

At one point, he told a potential juror that even he had received a notice for jury duty requiring that he appear in a Washington court in early March.

Gesell peered down from the bench and said: "I'll get you excused." According to

## Arab farming — lessons from Africa

*The small farmer in Africa is winning greater recognition but in her — or his role — is a lesson for the Arab world, which is battling to overcome dependence on costly food imports.*

By George Crooks

**LONDON** — As the Arab world considers the impact in the coming decades of its food dependency the lessons of Africa are sobering and instructive.

In less than half a century of independence agriculture in the African countries has gone through major upheavals, hit by natural disasters and governmental neglect. Only recently has it been receiving attention of planners and agricultural strategists.

In the beginning newly independent states paid lip-service to agriculture or embarked on impractical projects. There are disturbing analogies to be drawn between that early period of policy blunders in Africa and the neglect and complacency that agriculture has experienced in parts of the Arab world.

In interviews with scores of farmers, the New York-based Hunger Project has emphasised the role now being played by the small farmers in Africa — a role that many experts believe should be played by the small farmer in the Arab world as well. A large part of the Arab population is African — from Egypt to Mauritania — and the lessons are common to both Arab and non-Arab tillers of the land.

Joan Homes, global executive director of the non-profit institution, believes the small-scale farmers of sub-Saharan Africa are "one of the ... greatest resources." Seven out of 10 inhabitants of sub-Saharan Africa are small-scale farmers.

"These tens of millions of men and women are at the heart of the struggle for economic liberation. They are in the front line of the battle to eradicate the persistence of hunger," she notes.

A third of the Arab population, particularly that based in Africa, faces starvation if immediate efforts are not made to augment agriculture in the Arab world, according to recent studies made by Arab and international experts. But rapid urban expansion and — in the Arabian peninsula — lack of manpower and high costs of agricultural production present major challenges.

The Hunger Project's interviews with ordinary farmers revealed the vast untapped resource of expertise in the African farming community. In the traditional Arab agricultural societies, catapulted into a new era by the oil-fed prosperity, similar expertise is waiting to be exploited.

Mwalabu Ndonye, a Kenyan interviewed by the Hunger Project, said, "Let anyone come, even experts on agriculture, and ask me how I do things on my farm, and I will tell them."

Another farmer, Ibrahima Seck, from Senegal, said, "We now believe in ourselves ... We believe in our possibilities, in our ability to take our own development into our own hands."

"Farming," said Nigerian Igwe Fred Uziogwe, "is the only road to success." According to

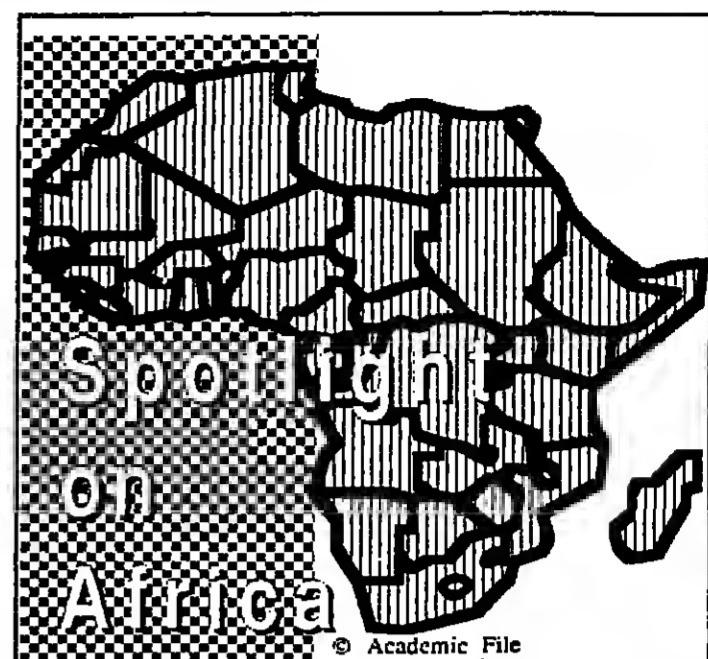
Oumarou Youssoufou, the Organisation of African Unity delegate at the United Nations, agriculture was "the cornerstone of the (economic) recovery strategy" initiated by African governments in the mid-1980s.

Two-thirds of all land holdings in Africa are under two hectares, and nearly 96 per cent are of fewer than 10 hectares. The small farmers, therefore, are often among the poorest. Across the continent, urban incomes are four to eight times higher than incomes in agriculture.

African farmers, unlike Arab farmers, are overwhelmingly women. Women working on small farms now produce 90 per cent of the food consumed locally. In most countries, more than 80 per cent of those who earn their living as farmers are women. On average, 22 per cent of all African farm households are headed by women, according to a Hunger Project study.

Until the 1980s the full potential of African farmers went largely untapped. Neglected in favour of other priorities, the farmer was hampered by low prices for crops, lack of access to necessary inputs, and failed government policies.

As a result of the recurrent crises, Africa plunged from self-sufficiency in food in the 1950s to widespread malnutrition and



the commitment of leaders to significantly improve the agricultural situation in their countries by allocating between 20 and 25 per cent of their total public investment outlay to agriculture by the year 1989.

Three years later, at least 24 countries have reached the target of 25 per cent of their total public investment outlay earmarked for the agricultural sector. The mobilisation of resources alone, of course, is not sufficient to ensure a healthy agricultural picture, according to experts. This is nowhere as relevant as in the Middle East, where investment in agriculture over the years has been vast but output less than impressive.

## Unseen peril poses challenge

By a U.N. correspondent

What is the "greatest challenge" now facing the international community? According to Mostafa Tolba, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, it is the more obvious nuclear threat but an unseen peril known as the "greenhouse effect."

This phenomenon — another ample of Man-made pollution — is resulting in a warming of the Earth's climate, with far-reaching consequences, many of them imaging.

The UNEP has been tasked by its parent body to lead the international effort to try to limit the warming process. Dr. Tolba is not being unduly alarmist in his warning on the potential results of the "greenhouse effect."

He is only too aware that some warming is already regarded as inevitable. Scientific experts believe that the world will heat up by between 1.5 and 4.5 degrees Centigrade during the first half of the next century.

This will mean that the planet will be at its warmest for 125,000 years and result in higher sea levels, due to melting ice, and serious disruption to harvests.

There are two main causes. Firstly, mankind is now having to pay the cost of the increasing burning of fossil fuels, especially during recent decades. This has led to a build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Not content with this cumulative effect, Man is now exacerbating the problem by steadily destroying the tropical rainforests.

Felling the trees in these vast

areas is itself a major ecological blunder if only because they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen. But the error is grossly compounded when forested tracts are cleared by burning, thus producing even more of the gas.

The other "culprits" are also gases — the chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which have a wide range of commercial uses, including the manufacture of aerosols and refrigerators.

In fact, it is feared that pro rata, the emission of CFCs contributes much more to the "greenhouse effect."

But the main damage they are believed to be causing is to deplete the protective ozone layer above the Earth. Growing international concern over this led to an international agreement

reached at a conference in Montreal last year.

Under this accord, which came into force Jan. 1, signature nations are pledged to cut their production and use of CFCs by half in three stages by the end of the century.

In the meantime, however, some have concluded that the agreement does not go far enough and that the situation demands greater urgency. Consequently, another international gathering is to be staged in London in March, when about 150 governments are expected to be represented, either at Ministerial or senior official level.

Leading international scientists and industrialists have also been invited to the meeting which Britain is organising in association with UNEP. —Lions features.

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

For all your:

Packing,  
Air Freight Forwarding,  
Customs Clearance,  
Door-to-door Service,  
Ticketing and  
Reservation needs.

please call:

**MIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street  
Shmeisani  
P.O. Box 7806  
Amman, Jordan  
Tel. 604676 604696

To advertise in  
this section

**STUDIO HAIG**  
Professional Quality in  
1 Hour Service  
Develop your colour film at  
our shop and get:  
• JUMBO photo  
size 30% larger  
• Free enlargement  
20 x 30 cm

Call 667171-6  
670141-4  
ext. 223

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays  
Bank. Phone: 604042  
Swefeh tel: 823891

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

The first & best  
Chinese Restaurant  
in Jordan  
1st Circle Jabal Amman, near  
Ahlyyah Girls School  
Take away is available  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight  
Tel: 638968

**慕堂餐廳**  
**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant

The only typical Chinese  
cuisine in Amman.  
Chinese Flaming pot is available  
Take away available  
Open daily 12:00-15:30  
18:00-23:30  
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic  
Bridge  
Amman, Jordan  
Tel: 661922

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Mecca Street, Yarmouk  
Engineers' Housing  
Estate, near Kilo  
Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbeque for  
Lunch Friday only  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our  
specialties  
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**

TAIWAN TOURISMO  
Authentic Chinese Food  
Korean Bar-B-Q  
Charcoal Flaming Pot  
Take-away service  
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.  
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Location: Near 3rd Circle  
opposite Akithah Hospital  
Tel: 641083

**Kashmir Restaurant**  
FIRST CLASS INDIAN  
RESTAURANT

Special Executive Luncheons  
available  
Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm  
7:30-11:30 pm  
After the Holiday Inn hotel  
Towards 3rd circle  
Tel: 659519 659520



**Borg is hospitalised**

MILAN (R) — Former Swedish tennis star Bjorn Borg was rushed to hospital in Milan Tuesday after taking an overdose of barbiturates, a police spokesman said.

Inspector Giampiero Casagli at Milan police headquarters refused to comment on a report by the Italian news agency ANSA that Borg had apparently tried to commit suicide.

But he confirmed the former ace had taken an overdose of a barbiturate and said he was in no danger after having his stomach pumped.

Casagli said Borg, 32, was accompanied to the hospital by his fiancee, Italian singer Lorena Bertie, 38, who raised the

alarm around 9 a.m. Tuesday. The couple, who live together in Milan, announced last month that they planned to marry.

But the Roman Catholic Church said it had turned down Borg's request for a church wedding in Milan this month because both had been married before.

Borg's adviser, Ingmar Alverdal, reported after the church decision that both Borg and Bertie "are deeply shocked and don't know what to do next."

Borg retired from professional tennis in 1983. He was one of the world's greatest players in the late 1970s and won a record five consecutive Wimbledon titles between 1976 and 1980.

**Aouita and O'Sullivan showdown quashed**

NEW YORK (AP) — The intriguing possibility of a 1.6-kilometre showdown between Said Aouita and Marcus O'Sullivan was quashed when it was announced that the Moroccan would run 3,000 metres at Friday night's Meadowlands Invitational.

Aouita insisted Monday the decision was made by meet director Ray Lumpp. Lumpp insisted the decision was Aouita's.

"If he wants to run the mile, I ran the mile," Aouita told reporters at a luncheon.

"A short time earlier Lumpp had said: 'He said he felt more comfortable running the 3,000 rather than the mile. His objective is to go home with a world record.' He said he would run the

mile if I insisted. But he said he would be better prepared to run the 3,000."

Obviously, Lumpp did not insist on Aouita running the mile, and Aouita did not insist on running the shorter distance.

Under the circumstances, it would appear that Aouita was ducking O'Sullivan, who won the Meadowlands mile last year in a blazing 3 minutes, 50.94 seconds, the third-fastest indoor clocking in history.

"It's very stupid to compare me with O'Sullivan," said Aouita, bolder of four world outdoor records, including the mile, 50.94 seconds, the third-fastest indoor clocking in history.

"A short time earlier Lumpp had said: 'He said he felt more comfortable running the 3,000 rather than the mile. His objective is to go home with a world record.' He said he would run the

**GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

**NEUTRALIZE THE DISTRIBUTION**

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**

♦ K 9 6

♦ Q 8 3

♦ A 7

♦ A 8 6 3

**WEST**

♦ J

♦ Q J 10 4

♦ K 9 8 6 5 3 2 0

♦ J 10 7 5

**SOUTH**

♦ A 8 7 4 2

♦ Q 9 5

♦ 4

♦ K Q 9'2

**EAST**

♦ Q 10 3

♦ K 6 2

♦ A 10 9

♦ J 10 7 5

The bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♦

Looking at all your hands, the play at four spades is simple. However, after a heart lead can you guarantee your contract, assuming trumps are no worse than 3-1, if all you could see is your side's assets?

North's jump to three spades showed a hand worth almost an opening bid and four-card support. South had more than enough to continue on to game.

West led the top of his heart sequence and, since there was no point to a holdup play, declarer took the ace. If trumps were 2-2, declarer could claim the contract regardless

of the club situation, so he cashed the king-ace only to learn that he had a loser in that suit. The club suit now became crucial.

Looking at all four hands, it is obvious that declarer can pick up the clubs with two finesse. But that would be a foolish line to adopt since a 3-2 break with split honors is far more likely than that the precise 4-1 distribution that actually existed. But declarer found a way to neutralize any distribution of the club suit.

He cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond, then cashed the king of clubs. With his hand-work completed he exited with a heart. The defenders did as well as they could by taking their two heart tricks, ending in the East hand. East cashed his high trump but, since a red-suit lead would give declarer a ruff-suit, he was forced to exit with a club; he chose the ten.

Declarer let that ride round to dummy's ace. Had West followed, declarer would have cashed the queen and claimed. But when West showed out, the finesse for the jack was marked and the contract was safe. Note that, had declarer not cashed the king of clubs early, he would have been faced with a guess in the club suit. South's line would have proved equally effective had clubs split 3-0, or if West held four clubs. Try it, if you don't believe us.

The bidding: North East South West

Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♦

Looking at all your hands, the play at four spades is simple. However, after a heart lead can you guarantee your contract, assuming trumps are no worse than 3-1, if all you could see is your side's assets?

North's jump to three spades showed a hand worth almost an opening bid and four-card support. South had more than enough to continue on to game.

West led the top of his heart sequence and, since there was no point to a holdup play, declarer took the ace. If trumps were 2-2, declarer could claim the contract regardless

Borg was previously married to Romanian tennis player Mariana Simionescu. Their marriage ended in divorce after four years. Bertrand is divorced from an Italian businessman.

**Suicide denied**

Later in the day his adviser denied speculation in the Italian media that he had tried to commit suicide.

**Go home**

Borg, who left the hospital after having his stomach pumped, told reporters with a smile: "I'm all right, it's all over."

In Stockholm his personal adviser, Ingmar Alverdal, told Swedish radio that Borg had been struck by stomach pains after a meal in a Milan restaurant Monday night.

"Borg took a couple of sleeping pills but didn't feel any better



**Bjorn Borg**  
so he decided to go to hospital," Alverdal said.

"Borg is such a big name that even a perfectly normal hospital visit would spark this kind of rumour."

Accompanied by his fiancee, Borg returned by taxi to their Milan apartment, where he spoke briefly to journalists before rushing inside.

**NBA Roundup**

NEW YORK (AP) — The Los Angeles Clippers moved to the brink of tying the NBA's single-season losing streak Monday night, dropping their 19th straight game as Mark Aguirre and Sam Perkins keyed the Dallas Mavericks to a 129-111 victory.

Aguirre scored 16 of his 24 points in third quarter as the Mavericks outscored the Clippers 41-18, going from a 59-54 halftime deficit to a 95-77 lead.

Perkins scored 26 points and Rolando Blackman, who missed the last four games with a dislocated finger, bad 19 for the Mavericks, who snapped a 10-game losing streak.

In the only other National Basketball Association game Monday night, Phoenix routed Utah 104-87.

The single-season losing streak of 20 games was set by the 1972-73 Philadelphia 76ers. The Clippers can match that mark Wednesday night when they play host to the Houston Rockets.

The Clippers' franchise record is 24-64.

Phoenix led 66-45 with 7:02 left in the third quarter before a 20-6 Utah burst trimmed it to 72-65. The Suns opened the fourth quarter with an 8-0 run, with Chambers hitting four free throws.

Chambers added a three-point play, a layup and a jumper before Gilliam's stuff with 3:42 left made it 97-75.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11 rebounds, Kevin Johnson 19 points and 12 assists and Mark West 12 rebounds for Phoenix. Karl Malone led the Jazz with 19 points.

Armon Gilliam had 22 points and 11

## Opposition leader latest casualty in Japanese scandal

TOKYO (AP) — The head of Japan's opposition Democratic Socialist Party stepped down Tuesday, the latest casualty of a major stock scandal, while other opposition leaders said they would call on the ruling party to purge itself of leaders linked to the scandal.

Saburo Tsukamoto resigned as chairman of the third largest opposition party after party elders demanded he take responsibility for his links to a stock-pirating scandal that already has led more than 20 resignations, including those of three cabinet ministers and three other opposition members.

The 61-year-old party chief maintained he was innocent of any wrongdoing and was quitting for the sake of the party, which is facing a major upper house election in July.

"If my resignation can bring gains for the party, I decided it is better for me to withdraw now," he said.

Tsukamoto was among influential politicians and business leaders who were offered the opportunity to purchase cheap, unlisted shares in Recruit-Cosmos Co., a real estate subsidiary of the information-based conglomerate Recruit Co.

The shares rocketed in value immediately after they were offered for public trading in

October 1987. Tsukamoto admitted in December that he earned 10 million yen (\$77,520) in the transaction.

Under Japanese securities laws, such transactions were not illegal but they have incited public outrage and raised questions of political ethics and finances.

Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita has vowed to try to restore public trust in politics after the scandal led to the resignations of Kiichi Miyazawa as finance minister and deputy prime minister, Takashi Hasegawa as justice minister and Ken Harada as director general of the Economic Planning Agency.

Takeshita and several other top officials of his Liberal Democratic Party, including Chief Cabinet Secretary Keizo Obuchi and Secretary General Shintaro Abe, also have been linked directly or indirectly to the scandal. But Takeshita has denied any knowledge of Recruit stock trading by his secretary, and has ruled out opposition demands to resign and call an early election.

With the departure of Tsukamoto — the only one of four opposition members linked to the scandal who had refused to step aside — the opposition was expected to join forces to again demand the resignation of Takeshita and his entire cabinet when parliament convenes Friday.

Keigo Ouchi, secretary general of the Democratic Socialists, told reporters Tuesday that Tsukamoto's resignation would have a "major political impact."

"We have made our position clear in our own party... and now we plan to cooperate with other political parties" in clearing up the Recruit scandal.

The Democratic Socialists had formed a tacit alliance last year with Takeshita's party to give a semblance of unity as parliament passed the government's tax bill. The Democratic Socialists were seen then as being tainted along with the ruling party, and unable to take a high moral position.

Takako Doi, chairwoman of the largest opposition Japan Socialist Party, welcomed the resignation, saying it would allow the opposition to join forces to "question the responsibility of Takeshita and other ruling party officials" linked to the Recruit scandal.



Rio carnival hits high point with samba parade

THE RIO DE JANEIRO carnival reached its apex Monday with the city's traditional "Samba School" parade, as thousands of Brazilians in plumes and sequins danced through downtown on the third day of the annual pre-Lenten revelry.

Across the country, millions shed their worries and inhibitions and take part in the four-day festival of drinking, dancing and sexual abandon that ends on Ash Wednesday.



Kitty  
Dukakis on  
the wagon

BOSTON (AP) — The wife of defeated Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis has entered hospital for a 30-day alcohol abuse treatment programme.

Massachusetts Governor Dukakis announced Monday his wife, Kitty, 52, had developed an alcohol problem soon after he lost the presidential poll in November. During the campaign she disclosed her 1982 treatment for a 26-year addiction to diet pills, and said she had not used them since.

Dukakis in a statement announced that she voluntarily had entered a Rhode Island hospital Sunday and in a later news conference praised her "very courageous" decision.

He told reporters his wife had not had trouble with alcohol before or during his presidential campaign but that a problem arose a few weeks after he lost to Republican George Bush.

"Kitty has a way of rising to challenges. She is best in times of crisis. That was certainly true during the campaign. I thought she was magnificent," he said.

After the campaign, "there were limited number of episodes, two or three, where she was clearly drinking excessively," Dukakis said, adding that people with one substance abuse problem may later have trouble with alcohol.

"It doesn't matter if it's in a bottle or it's solid, if you're chemically dependent you're chemically dependent."

## Borg — icy on court but not in private life

MILAN (AP) — Sweden's Bjorn Borg, who was briefly admitted to hospital Tuesday suffering from an overdose of barbiturates, became the outstanding tennis player of his era by displaying nerves of steel.

But in contrast to his icy style on the court, his personal life was marked by a succession of love affairs that provided continuous material for Sweden's popular press.

Last year he split up with Janneke Bjorling, his companion since 1985, and took up with sultry, 38-year-old Italian pop singer Loredana Berté.

She raised the alarm Tuesday and accompanied him to hospital. A police spokesman said he was in no danger and would not comment on a report by the Italian news agency ANSA that Borg had apparently tried to commit suicide.

Borg and Berté were living together in Milan and announced last month that they planned to marry. But the Roman Catholic Church said it had turned down Borg's request for a church wedding in Milan this month because both had been married before.

Borg is best remembered for his five successive Wimbledon wins, an achievement unmatched by any other player before or since. But he abruptly retired at the age of 27 after losing his Wimbledon title to American John McEnroe.

Emerging on the sporting scene in the early seventies, his shaggy long blond hair held back by a headband, Borg inspired a new generation of tennis players. Disavowing public showmanship and temperamental outbursts, he won his first big

title at the age of 17. In 1975 he carried Sweden to its first Davis Cup victory and the following year he swept to his first Wimbledon win.

The son of a shirtmaker, Borg was born in the working-class south side of Stockholm June 6 — Sweden's national day — in 1956. He grew up in the nearby industrial town of Söderort.

His skills on the court came to light when his father gave his eight-year-old son a tennis racket he had won in a local table tennis tournament. At 14 he dropped out of school to concentrate on the game that was to earn him an estimated \$100 million. His rise was meteoric.

He overwhelmed Romania's Ilie Nastase for his first Wimbledon title, outlasted his arch-rival Jimmy Connors in the 1977 and 1978 finals and beat two more American lefthanders, Roscoe Tanner and John McEnroe, in 1979 and 1980. Borg also won the French championship and failed only to lift the U.S. Open crown despite reaching the final four times.

While some fellow competitors reacted to disputed calls by smashing rackets, burling abuse or sending the ball hurtling into the crowd, an occasional raised eyebrow was Borg's only sign of emotion. He earned the nickname "Ice-Borg."

In 1980, he went into tax exile in Monaco and married Romanian tennis player Mariana Simionescu. Four years later they divorced and in 1985 he returned to Sweden to live with Bjorling, then a 17-year-old model. They have a son, Robin.

Swedes who had once criticised Borg for leaving had given him a warm welcome when he returned. The media in Sweden informed a fascinated public about his every move.

He increased his wealth by developing a line of men's clothing and investing in real estate in central Stockholm. He was often spotted at the city's favourite watering holes.

Leif Schulman, assistant editor of entertainment magazine *Haut à Voekan* (*It Happened This Week*), said part of the fascination with Borg was that readers liked to see how money did not always buy happiness.

"People like the idea that all his millions have not given him stability in his private life," Schulman said after his relationship with Bjorling broke up.

## Optimism in Warsaw parley

WARSAW (AP) — Government and opposition leaders involved in unprecedented talks on Poland's future have voiced optimism on prospects for change, but Solidarity leader Lech Walesa conceded that much distrust remains.

Fifty-seven delegates representing the opposition, the Communist Party and its allies, the government and the Roman Catholic Church met for about three hours Monday and agreed to break up into three working groups beginning Wednesday.

One group will discuss economic and social policy, one group trade unions and the other group political reforms, said a joint statement issued after the opening session in the ornate council of ministers palace in central Warsaw.

Opposition spokesmen have said they expected the real work of the negotiations to take place in these groups, and the complicated negotiations could last six weeks.

The chief official at the negotiations, labelled "roundtable," talks, was Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak. Meanwhile, Walesa led a 25-member group representing Solidarity and other branches of Poland's opposition movement.

Kiszczak told the gathering that introducing trade union freedoms was a question of how it should be done, not if it should be done. But he said it would begin only if the talks produced a broader agreement on political and economic reform.

"If we work out at the round table and officially announce to society a confirmed consensus on the idea of non-confrontational elections as well as support for planned political and economic reforms, there will be an immediate possibility" to lift the ban on more than one trade union at a given factory, Kiszczak said.

Walesa, meanwhile, seemed to be holding out for quick legalisation.

"We demand solidarity. We have the right to it," Walesa said in a speech immediately following Kiszczak's.

Authorities had agreed in advance that the talks could result in reinstating Solidarity, the first independent labour organisation in the East Bloc. It was suppressed in a 1981 martial-law crackdown.

In exchange, authorities seek an endorsement from the opposition for economic reforms that could increase prices of subsidised goods and cause unemployment if outdated plants are closed.

## COLUMN

Todd Bridges faces murder attempt charge

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Television actor Todd Bridges has been ordered held without bail on an attempted murder charge after a judge declared him a danger to the community. Bridges, 23, charged Monday with shooting a man five times and trying to slash his throat, was silent except to acknowledge his name and that he was pleading innocent to the charges. The court said an affidavit filed by police indicated that Bridges was heavily involved in cocaine use. "According to witnesses, he sells sometimes to support his habit since he has spent much of his TV show earnings," the judge said, reading from the affidavit. Bridges played in the TV series "Diff'rent Strokes" between 1978-86. Giving an account of the alleged crime, the affidavit said Bridges allegedly said Kenneth Clay, 25, last Thursday while he was standing, then emptied a gun into him as he lay on the floor at a house in south-central Los Angeles known as a drug hangout. The judge said Bridges then left and got a knife, came back and allegedly tried to slash Clay's throat, cutting his jaw, according to the affidavit.

One group will discuss economic and social policy, one group trade unions and the other group political reforms, said a joint statement issued after the opening session in the ornate council of ministers palace in central Warsaw.

Opposition spokesmen have said they expected the real work of the negotiations to take place in these groups, and the complicated negotiations could last six weeks.

The chief official at the negotiations, labelled "roundtable," talks, was Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak. Meanwhile, Walesa led a 25-member group representing Solidarity and other branches of Poland's opposition movement.

Kiszczak told the gathering that introducing trade union freedoms was a question of how it should be done, not if it should be done. But he said it would begin only if the talks produced a broader agreement on political and economic reform.

"If we work out at the round table and officially announce to society a confirmed consensus on the idea of non-confrontational elections as well as support for planned political and economic reforms, there will be an immediate possibility" to lift the ban on more than one trade union at a given factory, Kiszczak said.

Walesa, meanwhile, seemed to be holding out for quick legalisation.

"We demand solidarity. We have the right to it," Walesa said in a speech immediately following Kiszczak's.

Authorities had agreed in advance that the talks could result in reinstating Solidarity, the first independent labour organisation in the East Bloc. It was suppressed in a 1981 martial-law crackdown.

In exchange, authorities seek an endorsement from the opposition for economic reforms that could increase prices of subsidised goods and cause unemployment if outdated plants are closed.

Mozambique accuses South Africa of backing the MNR, a charge Pretoria denies.

An issue of major concern to both countries is the plan to reactivate Africa's biggest hydroelectric project at Cahora Bassa in Mozambique.

NASHVILLE, Tennessee (AP) — Country music singer Randy Travis, a former short-order cook, is putting out a book containing his favourite recipes, his spokeswoman says. "He does cook a lot and there are certain things he does well," publicist Evelyn Shriver said. "He likes to barbecue a lot and be like to make spaghetti." Travis was cooking at a Nashville nightclub more than three years ago when he was discovered and signed a recording contract. Since then, he has sold 6 million records, including "forever and ever, amea" and his current "deeper than the hole."

The recipes are being compiled, but no release date for the cookbook has been set, Ms. Shriner said.

Superstar Soprano to sing for charity

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, England (AP) — Superstar soprano Dame Joan Sutherland has agreed to sing at a charity concert this fall, organisers say. The Oct. 11 concert hopes to raise at least \$87,000 for the Prince's Trust, which helps needy young people, said Eric Jubb and Ged Graham, who work for the Tyneside council. Both men are devotees of the 62-year-old Australian Diva, whose husband, conductor Richard Bonynge, will serve as accompanist for the concert. "We struck up a friendship with Dame Joan after she agreed to meet us after a performance at Covent Garden 10 years ago and we've been to see her every time she's been in Britain since," Jubb said last week. "The last time we asked her if she would like to sing at Newcastle, and we were absolutely bowled over when she said yes and told us to fix it up with her manager and agent."

## Bhutto plays down Indo-Pak tension

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said Monday she was confident that efforts to reduce tensions between the two neighbours that have fought three wars since independence in 1947.

In an interview with Reuters, Bhutto dismissed the exchanges on the missile issue as a hiccup in the normalisation process between Islamabad and New Delhi.

Pakistan confirmed Sunday it had test-fired its first long-range rocket but denied charges by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi that it had developed the missiles to carry nuclear weapons.

Gandhi warned Pakistan Friday that India would take steps to protect itself if reports of a missile test were true.

Bhutto said: "I think the basic motivating force for improving relations and reducing tensions is there on both sides of the border."

"But the important point that I want to emphasise is that a good start was made," she said about meetings with Gandhi, which produced agreements not to attack each other's nuclear sites.

The move was opposed by Bhutto's right-wing critics, who want Islamabad to resist what they see as an Indian bid to dominate smaller neighbours.

"I expect these hiccups will continue for a while but would not necessarily interrupt the momentum towards defusing tensions."

Paraguay opposition uneasy

ASUNCION, Paraguay (AP) — Opposition politicians who have been for years pushed for free and fair elections say coup leader Andres Rodriguez' setting of elections for May 1 will not give them time to organise campaigns.

Some say they believe Rodriguez set the early date precisely because the opposition cannot possibly be ready by then to mount a serious challenge to the long-entrenched ruling party.

Rodriguez, who ousted dictator Alfredo Stroessner in a bloody coup last week, dissolved parliament Monday and set the May 1 date for presidential and congressional elections.

He said only the Communist Party would be banned from fielding candidates.

At the first presidential news conference Paraguayans can remember, the 65-year-old Rodriguez denied rumours of his involvement with the drug trade, saying they "were spread by people trying to defame me."

He said Paraguay, reputedly a major transit point for cocaine,

## Pretoria unveils Mozambique plan

CAPE TOWN (AP) — South Africa has proposed to the United States that a peace process similar to that which reached a settlement on Angola and Namibia be set in motion for Mozambique, Foreign Minister Piki Botha said Tuesday.

Briefing foreign correspondents, Botha said he made the suggestion last December to then U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Botha was in the United States in December for signing ceremonies under which an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops are being withdrawn from Angola in exchange for

the return of the Angolan government to the former German colony of Namibia.

The foreign minister said Tuesday he had not yet had any feedback from the new Bush administration about his idea.

He said the proposal was to repeat in Mozambique the unexpected success achieved last year by the U.S.-brokered negotiations on the western side of southern Africa.

"The idea is that if we could have done it in a very difficult area in the west, why can't we do it in the east?"

He said acceptance of the idea

would depend on the agreement of the Mozambican government, but he believed Maputo would be amenable to the idea.

The Mozambican government is fighting a desperate civil war against right-wing rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR).

Mozambique accuses South Africa of backing the MNR, a charge Pretoria denies.

An issue of major concern to both countries is the plan to reactivate Africa's biggest hydroelectric project at Cahora Bassa in Mozambique.

MANILA (AP) — President Corazon Aquino's spokesman denied Tuesday that the government had agreed to negotiate with ousted leader Ferdinand Marcos' family about his ailing former president's plea to be allowed to return from exile in Hawaii before he dies.

Asked if Aquino had approved negotiations with Marcos, Benigno replied, "No, no, of course not."